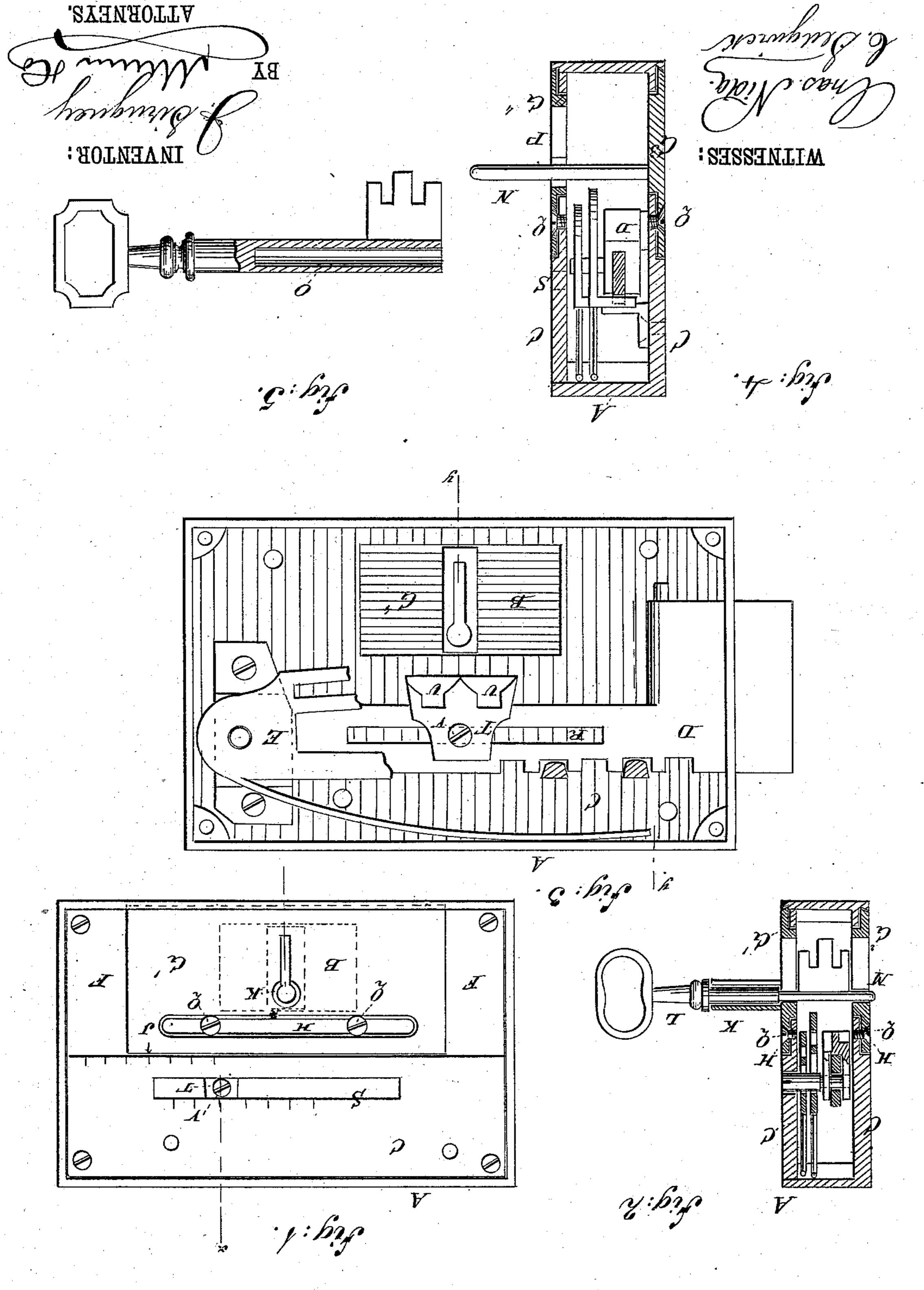
(Model.)

J. SIRUGEY.

No. 235,818. Patented Dec. 21, 1880.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH SIRUGUEY, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,818, dated December 21, 1880. Application filed August 11, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Siruguey, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and 5 Improved Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved lock which is so constructed that its key-hole can be adjusted to any de-10 sired position, thus adapting the lock to be attached to doors having key-holes from former locks.

The invention consists in a lock having a large aperture below the tumblers in each side 15 wall of the casing, upon which walls or plates sliding plates with key-holes are arranged in such a manner that they can be moved to and fro until they are in the desired position, and can then be secured by screws passing through 20 slots in said plates. There may be two sets of said plates, one of which has a barrel for a spindle-key, whereas the other has a spindle for a barrel-key, thus permitting the lock to be adjusted to the use of either kind of key.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of my improved lock, showing the plate with a barrel for the spindle-key attached. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal 30 sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional elevation of the lock, showing the plate with a spindle for a barrel-key attached. Fig. 5 is a partial longitudinal elevation and sectional view of the barrel-key.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The lock A is constructed with an aperture, B, at or near the center of the lock, the length of which aperture is equal to about one-third 40 of the length of the lock, and the height of which is slightly greater than that of the height of the key-bit in each side plate, C C, below the bolt D and tumblers E.

The side plates, C C, have their lower half, 45 F F, recessed slightly, so as to be adapted to | receive the metal plates G', G2, G3, or G4, provided with a longitudinal slot, H, near the upper edge, and with a marker or pointer, J, near one of the ends. The plate G'is provided with 50 a split barrel, K, to receive a spindle-key, L, and the plate G² is provided with a key-hole, M, adapted to permit the end and bit of said |

key L to pass through. The plate G³ is provided with a spindle, N, for a barrel-key, O, whereas the plate G4 has a key-hole, P, for the 55 said key O, and through which the spindle N passes.

The lower edges of the plates G' to G4 are beveled inward and fit into a corresponding groove on the lower edge of the lock-case. 60 These plates are held to the lock-case by screws QQ, passing through the slot H and taking in the plates C C.

The bolt D is provided with a longitudinal slot, R, and one of the side plates C is pro- 65 vided with a corresponding slot, S, located above the slots HH. A sliding plate or block, T, provided with one or more notches, U U, to receive the end of the key-bit is mounted on the bolt D, and can be held in any desired 70 position on the same by means of the screw V, accessible through the slot S, with which it is on the same level. The slot S is provided with a scale or end divisions, as are likewise the upper edges of the recesses F F, for a purpose 75 that will be explained hereinafter.

It is often the case that a lock is to be attached to an old door provided with a keyhole, and it is desirable to have the old keyhole in the door and the key-hole of the new 8c lock to correspond in position. This is obtained with my improved lock, as follows:

If a spindle-key is to be used, the plates G' and G² are attached to the side plates, CC, being held by the beweled lower edge and the 85 screws Q Q. The barrel K must pass through the old key-hole, and the plate G² is then adjusted so that its indicator J is opposite the same subdivision of its scale as the indicator J of the plate G'. The notched plate T is then 90 adjusted in such a position that it is opposite the same subdivision of its scale as the indicators of the plates G' and G².

If a barrel-key is to be used, the plates G³ and G4 are attached to the plates CC in a simi- 95 lar manner, the spindle N being adjusted to fit into the old key-hole, and the plate G4 and the notched block or plate T being adjusted accordingly, as described above.

Having thus described my invention, what 100 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lock with an adjustable key-hole made substantially as herein shown and described,

and consisting of a lock with sliding key-hole plates and with a sliding notched plate or block, in which the end of the bit takes on the bolt, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the lock A, of the plate G', provided with a barrel, K, and a longitudinal slot, H, of the plate G², provided with a key-hole, M, and a longitudinal slot, H, and of the screws Q Q, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with the lock A, provided with a longitudinal slot, S, of the bolt D, provided with a longitudinal slot, R, of the sliding plate or block T, provided with notches

U U, to receive the end of the key-bit, and of 15 the adjusting-screw V, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a lock, the side plate, C, constructed substantially as herein shown and described, 20 with an aperture, B, in the middle, below the bolt, with a recessed lower part, F, and with a beveled lower edge to receive the beveled edge of a plate, G' or G², as set forth.

JOSEPH SIRUGUEY.

Witnesses:
EMIL RUNG,
V. VERRIER.